

GOV. CRUCE'S SAND BILL IS KILLED

House Votes to Indefinitely Postpone Bill to Repeal the Statute—Maxey Leads in Fight.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 24.—At eleven o'clock tonight the senate in executive session, by a vote of 22 to 19, refused to confirm the appointment by Governor Lee Cruce, of Ben F. Riley as secretary of the election board of Oklahoma.

Governor Lee Cruce's pet measure, which would repeal the section of the statute which prevented him carrying out his contract with the Builders Sand and Gravel company, received its first jolt today when sixty-two members of the house, led by Speaker Maxey, voted to indefinitely postpone the amendment, introduced by Theodore Pruett of Anadarko, which proposed to make the alterations in the sand and gravel law desired by the governor, and which the latter had told the house was his reason for holding up the printing of the code.

In vain did Pruett plead with the house to pass the amendment which would reserve to the state the river beds of all navigable streams, and referred to Governor Cruce's explanation to the house that he had held up the printing of the code to give the legislature an opportunity to amend the sand and gravel law. He added that the repeal of this statute was all that was necessary to appease the governor's displeasure with the "code," and following the amendment, the governor would allow the code printed.

J. E. Wyand of Muskogee said that he was desirous that the code be printed "even over the governor's veto if necessary."

The fact that Pruett had called up the proposed amendment and asked that it be made a special order, left the house to act upon it without a copy of the proposed amendment before them, and this created in the minds of many members a suspicion that possible there was an unknown "joker" concealed in Pruett's desire for premature passage of the amendment.

C. B. Emanuel of Sulphur asked for some additional light upon the owners of the Builders Sand and Gravel company, and F. Z. Curry of Tulsa volunteered the information that A. C. Cruce, brother of the governor, was one of the parties interested in the company, and added: "If it had not been for this bunch of grafters in Oklahoma City the code would never have been held up." Speaker Maxey, who was occupying a seat on the floor of the house, leaned across to another member and whispered: "Curry just had to get that remark out of his system."

Maxey took the floor and then led the fight to indefinitely postpone Pruett's measure, in view of the fact that an attempt was being made to have it passed when the legislators were without printed copies of the amendment, and could not intelligently vote on the question. Maxey said he thought that Governor Cruce had been imposed upon by the Builders Sand and Gravel company and did not impute to the governor any ulterior motives in wishing the "sand and gravel" clause repealed or amended. Pruett endeavored to explain that the consequences of repealing the clause would not result in serious consequences, to which Maxey rejoined: "If you repeal this clause you will encourage state authorities to enter into similar contracts."

"We are not here to pass laws to suit the governor's fancy," concluded the speaker. The discussion occupied a considerable portion of the afternoon and upon roll-call only 28 members voted in favor of the consideration of Pruett's amendment.

The remainder of the afternoon was passed in the fruitless discussion of Pruett's bill providing for the working of convicts, county and city, upon the highways, at a dollar a day. The bill also provided that a fine and cost judgment should become a lien upon the property of the convict, as would a judgment in a civil case.

The house passed to engrossment Wright's bill doink away with deputy constables, except in cases where a constable was unable, alone, to make arrests.

News of the Mounds bank robbery caused the house to call up at once, and finally pass, the senate bill making robbery with explosives punish-

able by imprisonment not less than 20 nor more than 50 years.

The house passed the senate bill appropriating \$74,000 to pay stenographers for services from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

H. H. Smith, of Shawnee, tomorrow will introduce a proposed constitutional amendment, providing for the recall of all elective officers. Smith had the proposed amendment ready for introduction today, but congested business prevented getting the recall of every state, county, legislative and judicial officer.

Sale of Government Timber.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 25.—The largest sale of government timber ever made in the northwest will be consummated April 1, when the national forestry service will dispose of 263,000,000 feet of saw timber in the Kanikau forest in Pend Oreille county of eastern Washington to the highest bidder. At the same time there will be sold 190,000 cedar poles.

The minimum prices that will be considered by the government for the timber vary from \$1 to \$5 per thousand feet and it is estimated that the timber will net the government at least an average of \$5 per thousand, making a total of considerably more than a million and a quarter dollars for the lot.

Bids for the lumber are being received by the forest supervisor at Newport, Wash., and by the district supervisor at Missoula, Mont.

More than 25 different corporations have submitted applications to purchase parts of the timber, which is located on the west branch of Priest river and along Moore's creek, covering some 18,000 acres of land in the national forest.

The sale of the timber will mean a great deal of activity in the district in the next few years, as under the terms of the sale the timber must be removed at a rate of not less than 30,000,000 feet a year. It is expected a number of new sawmills will be built as a result.

Bidders for the timber are required by the government to submit with their offers a statement of the proposed means of logging and development, which will be considered in awarding the timber.

About 55 per cent of the timber, or about 150,000,000 feet, is high class white pine and the balance is about equally divided between yellow pine and Englemann spruce.

Card of Thanks.

We greatly appreciated the many kindnesses extended to us by our friends during the illness and death of our beloved daughter and sister; also the many beautiful floral offerings from the Vinita and Tyler church organizations, and from our friends. MR. AND MRS. J. J. ROBINSON AND FAMILY.

Owing to the fact that I have been unable to procure a complete list of the resident voters in the Third congressional district of Oklahoma, in order that I may send out government publications, garden, flower and cotton seeds, I earnestly request that each voter address me a postal card, in care of room 133 House Office Building, Washington, D. C., giving his name, postoffice address and politics, so that his name may properly be placed on the regular mailing list to receive publications, seeds, etc., which are now being distributed for the benefit of the constituency.

JAMES S. DAVENPORT,
Member of Congress.

BLUEJACKET NEWS.

Mrs. W. H. Cole left Sunday evening for a short visit to her old home at Oklahoma City, to spend a few days with friends.

The Bluejacket Mercantile company's stock was sold today for \$4,300, which was less than fifty cents on the dollar. Our people hope that the establishment may soon open again and take its place as one of the successful business houses of our town.

Thomas Wilson returned from Texas the 17th with five car loads of cattle. Tom never does things by halves.

Hay shipments are again becoming common, but not so much so as they should. Hundreds of cars of hay are yet in our barns which must be sold before the new crop can be stored.

Judge D. H. Wilson, treasurer of the Ratchiff-Sanders Grocery company, of Tulsa, Okla., was a visitor in our city today. The judge was formerly a citizen of Craig county.

Mud is very much in evidence on our streets since the present rainy season. More sidewalks and a lot of macadam is needed.

9,000 CONSTABLES WILL LOSE JOBS

Oklahoma House Bill Provides for Abolishment of Offices—Recall Measure is in.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 24.—Notwithstanding the fact that Governor Cruce informed the legislature he had held up his proclamation putting in effect the Harris-Day code, because it contained the territorial statute of 1893, which would invalidate contracts let by the state for sand and gravel and oil and gas rights, the house today by a vote of sixty-two to twenty-eight, killed the bill by Pruett which would have repealed this statute. The governor had recommended the repeal of the law in his regular message to the legislature.

The house passed final ythese bills: Senate bill by Thomas and Barrett, appropriating \$74,440 deficiency for district court stenographers; house bill by Wright and Jones, which abolishes the office of about 9,000 deputy constables; senate bill, Thomas, attaching Cotton county to the fifteen judicial district, and house bill, by Chase to abolish office of state school inspector. The senate passed finally the Sorrells' bill appropriating \$3,466 for deficiency of the state mining board. The house passed the senate bill making blowing of safes with explosives punishable by from twenty to fifty-one years in the penitentiary.

Smith of Pottawatomie introduced a proposed constitutional amendment providing a system for recall of all state officers.

Vinita High the Victors.

The Vinita high school basketball teams were the winners in their games with the teams from the Chelsea high school here last night. The boys were easily the victors in their contest making just double the points that their opponents did. The score was 40 to 20.

As usual the girls had to play harder and won only by a narrow score of 18 to 13. The girls play with much more enthusiasm than the boys and this makes their games a great deal more interesting for the spectators. The next game will probably be with the Tulsa or Muskogee high school. The crowd out to last night's contest was the best of the season.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Presbyterian Church.

Preaching services both morning and evening at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All young people are invited to the meeting.

Strangers in the city will find cordial greeting at all these services.

W. O. DAVIS, Pastor.

Congregational Church.

Sunday school, 9:45. Morning Worship, 11:00. Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Evening Service, 7:30.

The pastor will preach on the third of the series, "I Am the True Vine." The sermon in the evening is for the young folks.

"Neglect not the gift that is in thee." The church extends to you a personal invitation to hear these sermons and engage with it in worship.

C. C. BURGER, Pastor.

First Methodist Church.

9:45 a. m., Sunday school. 11:00 Preaching. Subject, "That Brother of Mine." 6:30 p. m., Young People's Meeting. 7:30 p. m., Preaching. Subject, "Hard Work and Poor Pay."

Friends of the church and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. John's Episcopal Church.

9:45 a. m.—Sunday school. 11:00 a. m.—Morning prayer and address.

Celebration of Holy Communion on first Sunday of each month.

REV. WM. H. TALMAGE,

Minister-in-Charge.

DICK'S REMOVAL WEST'S REQUEST

Oklahoma City, Jan. 25.—Evidence tending to show that Warden R. W. Dick of the McAlester penitentiary used convict labor in constructing streets in a townsite near McAlester, after the state prison board of control had specifically forbidden it, was given Friday afternoon by Attorney General Charles West to the senate committee which is investigating the official record of Warden Dick and other appointees at the McAlester penitentiary. The attorney general also told the committee that at the time the governor was acquainted with the charge against Warden Dick and that the matter was put squarely up to him as to what should be done next with reference to Dick.

More than a year ago, the attorney general said, a complaint was filed with the board of prison control by President G. T. Bryan of the board of agriculture, who charged that Dick was using convict labor in grading and building streets in a townsite near McAlester, in which he—Dick—was financially interested, and asked that the charge be investigated. In pursuance of this Dick sent to the governor a letter that was read before the board of control, which Attorney General West said was virtually an admission by Dick that he was using convict labor on private work but explaining that the dirt removed by the convicts in grading the streets was used at the penitentiary. When this statement was read before the board Attorney General West said he moved that an order be issued by the board prohibiting the use of convict labor on private work of any character. This motion, the attorney general said, did not call forth any favorable or unfavorable comment from the governor and other members of the board were present. In fact, he did not recall whether a vote was taken on it or not but understood from the fact that there was no objection to it that such was the sense of the board.

Referred to Governor.

The attorney general then said that the question of whether or not Dick had violated any order sufficient to warrant his discharge was referred to the governor for further investigation and consideration. When asked by Senator Thompson why the board did not take some action along that line West said he was of the opinion that the board had the right to say where and how convict labor should be used but it did not come within its province to consider the discharge of Dick for the reason that he was an executive appointee and for that reason the question was referred to the governor.

In reply to a question from Senator Thompson as to why he did not cross-examine Dick before the board in an effort to go farther into the charge, Attorney General West said that Dick in his letter to the governor, which was read, admitted that he had employed convict labor on the townsite and that all the board could do was issue an order prohibiting that in the future. He also said that board had no right to administer oaths and take testimony in investigations.

"Do you mean to say that the prison board of control is a mere nonentity?" asked Senator Thompson. "Yes," replied the attorney general. "It has great responsibilities and very little authority."

Anonymous Letter.

During the school board controversy when Governor Cruce and Robert Dunlop were opposing each other, the attorney general said Dunlop received an anonymous letter stating that Dick, who was one of the governor's appointees was violating the order of the board of control and still using convict labor on the streets of his townsite. This letter was turned over to the attorney general who said he immediately began an investigation of its contents.

A former convict by the name of Westfall, formerly of Sulpha, and a former guard at the penitentiary were located, he said, and told the attorney general substantially the same story as incorporated in the anonymous letter. The contents of the letter together with the statements of the two men were taken to the governor and West stated and said the governor expressed the opinion that evidence of that sort should come from a more reliable source than a former convict or former guard, either of whom might have some grievance against Dick.

In a conversation with the governor sometime ago in which the charges against Dick were discussed, the at-

torney general said the governor told him that Dick had twice been investigated by committees and each instance favorable reports on Dick's management of the affairs of the penitentiary had been made and that he would act with great precaution on the charges that are now pending against Dick.

Favored Removals.

West also told the committee that he favored the removal of a number of subordinate officials at the penitentiary who were responsible to Dick but had failed in his effort. He said he was satisfied the order of the board with reference to convict labor had been violated and that he believed there were other irregularities going on in which the co-operation of some of the subordinates were necessary and that was the reason he wanted their removal. He explained that little could be gained from that standpoint even if they were removed for their successors would be appointed by Dick.

"Do you mean to say you have no confidence in Warden Dick?" asked Senator Thompson. "In reply to that question," said the attorney general, "I will say that the attorney general should be removed from the board of control or a new warden appointed."

General West said the complaint had frequently been made that there were "too many appointments from Ardmore," at the penitentiary. The attorney general told the committee that he failed to see any reason why he should be on the prison board. He said he had very little to do with its affairs and believed that he should be relieved of the duties.

E. B. Dunbar, the Muskogee contractor who Thursday night told the story of attempted graft on the installation of some machinery in the penitentiary, was called to the stand for cross-examination by attorneys representing Dick.

The committee adjourned until 9 o'clock Saturday morning when the hearing will be resumed.

Caught Seagull on Salmon Rod.

I have sometimes read accounts of birds taking the fly of a fisherman, but I do not remember having heard before of any one catching a seagull when salmon fishing. This happened here at Dunkeld today, and the lady who was fishing not only hooked the seagull, but after playing it for a quarter of an hour, landed it. The lady was harling for salmon in the Tay, just below Dunkeld bridge, spinning with a minnow from a boat when the seagull swooped under the water and flew off with the minnow. The gull made very good play, and it was only owing to skilful handling that it was eventually "netted." It was of course taken off the hook and flew away none the worse.—The Field.

New Ceylon Stamps.

The Ceylon Times gives the following definite information regarding the forthcoming issue of King George stamps. "Commencing from about October next the treasurer will issue one kind of stamp only for postal, judicial and revenue purposes. This is a concession to the public, so that ordinary postage stamps may be equally used for judicial and revenue purposes. The new stamps will bear the head of King George V., and as at present the different denominations will be in different colors. The word 'Ceylon' will be at the top, the words 'Postage' and 'Revenue' at the left and right of the portrait and the value in the space at the bottom. There will be seventeen denominations, ranging from 2c to 500c."

Monkey Enjoyed Brief Liberty.

A monkey which escaped from a shop in Argyle street, Glasgow, Scotland, the other day, bolted into a fruit and confection shop, where it jumped about and evaded capture by getting on to a high shelf, from which vantage point it absolutely refused to be tempted with monkey nuts and other eatables. From this shelf it jumped on to the fanlight above the door, and in this way took its departure. It then climbed into an adjoining sausage manufacturer's, and got behind the counter, where it upset many articles. A considerable time elapsed before it was captured.

For Building in Winter.

The chief engineer of the street department of Paris has demonstrated by a long series of experiments the efficiency of anhydrous carbonate of soda as an agent permitting the preparation of mortar for building even in the coldest weather. The results are said to be superior to those obtained by the use of warm water, alcohol, sea salt, or any other mixture hitherto employed. Not only does the addition of the soda prevent the ill effects of low temperatures upon the mortar but it causes it to set and harden more quickly than it otherwise would. The masons employing this process wear rubber gloves to prevent inflammation of the skin.—Harper's Weekly

NEW LOAN COMPANY

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Obituary.

Died at the home of her parents, 218 South Fourth street, Vinita, Oklahoma, Miss Hattie Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Robinson, January 21st, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock p. m., after an illness of about three weeks of a disease pronounced to be palsy.

The deceased was born at Tyler, Tex., April 15th, 1886. Joined the church at the age of seven years. Was a member and constant attendant of Sunday school all her life. She was a member of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church, of Tyler, Texas. She united with the Presbyterian church of Vinita, soon after coming here, and was a constant and faithful member until her death. Miss Hattie Robinson was a young lady of rare consistency and piety; being dearly loved by all who knew her. The many floral offerings attest the love and esteem in which she was held. Her funeral was preached in the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Davis, on January 23rd, and the remains interred in the Vinita cemetery beside her brother, who preceded her about twenty-two months.

The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their great bereavement.

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep."

BY A FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR.

Human Derelicts.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 25.—Human derelicts and prisoners will work out their keep and fines on a municipal farm if the tentative plan, suggested by Mayor Short, is adopted by the council of Edmonton. The question of establishing the department and the building of a model home for neglected children will come up for discussion and action at a meeting early in February.

Judge Taylor of the criminal court, who is heartily in favor of the establishment of a work farm, said today:

"We should have some system whereby while in prison a man might be able to earn sufficient money to support those depending upon him during his incarceration. A plan might be arranged allowing prisoners to do certain work and the wages thus earned could be handed to the family to support them. It is difficult to give justice when by sentencing a man to prison it is known that by so doing suffering will be thrust on innocent women and children."

Silas H. Carpenter, chief of the police department of Edmonton, who has had 35 years' experience in dealing with all kinds of wrong-doers, is of the impression that if the institution were placed under expert management much lasting good would result, "and" he added, "we should take a step toward the ideal of crime prevention. I believe that drunkenness is a disease and often hereditary, also that crime in any form is a species of insanity. The time cannot be far distant when science will recognize these truths."

Missing Man is Alive.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 25.—George W. George, a prosperous farmer, who disappeared mysteriously from his home near Walla Walla, Wash., eight years ago, and has since been traced through most of the states in the Union and the various provinces in Canada, was seen on the streets here a few days ago by L. S. Barrow, formerly of Walla Walla. The man lost himself in a crowd before Mr. Barrow could get to his side. Postoffice clerks have reported to the Noyal Northwest Mounted Police, who are assisting in the search, that a man giving the name George W. George and answering the description of the missing farmer, called twice recently for his mail at the local office. George's son applied for an order to the superior court of Walla Walla county, declaring his father legally dead, and asking to be appointed executor of the estate.